

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method wherein a radiolabelled compound is localized at a thrombus. Two-dimensional images, representing a physical property associated with the radiolabelled thrombus, are acquired and assembled into a three-dimensional matrix of data. The three-dimensional matrix of data is then scanned along an array of parallel lines to determine a maximum value along each line. The maximum value along each line is then assigned to a pixel in a two-dimensional array, where the relative position of the pixel in the two-dimensional array corresponds to the relative position of the line in the array of parallel lines.

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